#### **Article - Local Government**

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### §1–1406.

## (a) An authority may:

- (1) acquire real property or rights or interests in real property, directly or through a person or governmental entity, by gift, devise, transfer, exchange, foreclosure, purchase, or otherwise on terms and conditions and in a manner the authority considers proper;
- (2) own property in the authority's name, including tax foreclosed property and property without clear title;
- (3) sell, lease as lessor, transfer, and dispose of the authority's interest in property;
- (4) procure insurance against loss in connection with the property, assets, or activities of the authority; and
- (5) execute deeds, mortgages, contracts, leases, purchases, or other agreements regarding the property of the authority.
- (b) Property purchased, owned, or sold under this section may not be located outside the jurisdiction of the local government in which the authority is located.
- (c) (1) An authority may quiet title or foreclose on a property in which it holds an interest that is not fee simple title by:
- (i) conducting an examination of title to determine the identity of any person possessing a claim or interest in the property; and
- (ii) filing a complaint to quiet title in accordance with Title 14, Subtitle 6 of the Real Property Article.
- (2) An authority may join in a single complaint to quiet title or foreclose on one or more parcels of real property.

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